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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.
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HONGKONG, 13th April, 1901

ONE of the most curious features about the present position in China is the manner in which amidst all the strain the Empire has clung together. An emperor a prisoner in the hands of a faction—itsself composed of fugitives for their crimes—who have taken refuge in the most inaccessible part of the Empire—the whole dominated by a recalcitrant military officer, of no rank or position, and an incapable pretender of the imperial blood—and yet the greater part of the Empire goes on as if nothing had happened; officers are appointed by Imperial edict; revenue raised, Customs paid, and still the commands of the nominal sovereign are, when they contravene the wishes and intentions of the great governing viceroys, quietly ignored and treated as of no account whatever, or rather, before attaining the light of day, are prematurely strangled in their birth. Such a condition might be accepted, did we know no better, as the height of stateanarchy, yet we should probably be correct in saying that it proceeds from the very opposite faculty, and denotes in fact the extremely low stage of development of the whole as a political machine. In its external aspect the Government of China is highly centralised, preserving in most points the imprint of its founder, the great emperor Ts'ien Shihwang; yet during its existence it has for hundreds of years at a time been divided up into separate states, with no more connection than the kingdoms of the Anglo-Saxon heptarchy. The curious part about the thing is that, whether apart or united, the states have contrived to maintain their autonomy, and on the junction of the ruling houses have with, out friction coalesced. Probably of no other state could this be said. Again, though apparently the Empire has all this while been under personal government, at few times, even when the personal power of the sovereign has been at its height, have there occurred those family dissensions which have been instrumental in bringing to destruction every other power in Asia. According to Mohammedan law the sovereign has no relations, and in all ages the ruler has not hesitated to exterminate his living relations to seat himself more firmly on the throne. But the custom

is long antecedent to Mohammedan times. When Maudud, the great Shany of the Eastern Turks, found that his father contemplated placing a younger brother on the throne, he did not hesitate to be beforehand with the old gentleman, and had him killed in cold blood. Some time after a Chinese ambassador, with what was doubtless considered at the time Chinese prudery, had the ill taste to bring up the subject; which gave the Turk occasion to draw a comparison between the customs of the two nations. From this particular crime, to their credit be it said, the Chinese as a rule have throughout their history been free. Again Chinese annals have to record few, if any, cases of the great officers of the state having risen in rebellion, or assumed the functions of royalty. When a good many years ago a French Consul, in despair of having his business settled at Peking, threw out a hint to La Hung-chang, then Viceroy at Nanking, about a "Roi du Midi," that statesman showed no sign of appreciation, though few would have credited him even then with being disturbed by any qualms of conscience on the subject. The fact was that the system of mutual jealousy is so strong that no statesman has ever found himself in a position to take advantage of his office, however high, to disobey his liege. To another crime the Chinese monarchy has, however, at all times been liable, and that is the assumption of Imperial power by the first lady of the harem. The Han dynasty had only been founded some twenty years when its first monarch died leaving an only son under age, and the Dowager Empress Lu Shih did not hesitate when the time came to pass on the regency to assume the imperial power in her own person. But on other occasions, the most marked of which is the case of the Empress Wu during the T'ANGS, a similar event has disgraced the Chinese annals. The present predicament of China is not one without a parallel, and doubtless if other things were alike, China would probably have the strength to recover, and go back to her old life. There is, however, a most important difference. When Lu Shih set aside the rightful heir, there were no encroaching neighbours to reckon with, China, except for the Hsiao-Nu, was alone; and though the Hsiao-Nu prince had the effrontery to propose for the hand of the Dowager, China could afford to treat it as a jest. This was in an even more marked degree the case during the T'ANGS; China was in every respect, both in power and civilisation, so immeasurably superior to all her neighbours that she could afford to stand still and wait. Unfortunately this is not the case now; already the nations are knocking at the gate, and there are symptoms that the first that gets inside intends to lock it in his neighbours' faces. This is hardly the time to trifle, yet that course seems to be in the ascendant.

The Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce courteously informed us yesterday afternoon that the Chamber had been notified by the Government that a telegram had been received from the Acting Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai to the effect that medical inspection of vessels arriving from Hongkong after the 18th instant will be enforced.

In the results on Thursday afternoon in connection with the "A" class lawn tennis competition of the Hongkong Cricket Club, Mr. Pinckney's victory over Mr. Gresson by two sets to love (6-2, 6-3) was omitted. To-day, weather permitting, the Hongkong Cricket Club will play the Ladies Recreation Club at 3 p.m. By kind permission of Col. the Hon. Bertie and officers, the Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play during the afternoon.

We draw our readers' attention to the notice appearing in another column to the effect that Mr. Alexander Michie has consented to deliver an address next Tuesday evening in the City Hall on the subject of "Missions." H.E. the Governor will take the chair at the meeting, which is in connection with the Hongkong Old Volume Society, and ladies and members of the public are invited. The invitation to hear the author of *The Englishman in China* on this important subject is one which should be widely accepted.

The chair-shelter at the Peak being now completed, the coolie headman there is bound to keep chairs at the Tram Terminus ready for hire up to the time of the last night tram's arrival. It often, however, happens that there is no chair waiting at this time. The police state that they cannot keep a policeman posted at the Peak Terminus night and day to look after this, but the public have a remedy, for a complaint to the Captain-Superintendent of Police of any instance in which there is no chair waiting will meet with attention.

We have received from Messrs. Brewer and Co. a neat little handbook which mariners in the China, Japan, and Java Seas will probably find invaluable. It is called *True Course and Distance Tables*, and contains a complete list of charts required on the various voyages. The object of the book is to avoid the necessity of looking up charts and distances when in port, when time is limited, and when an approximate knowledge of the distance, etc., is sufficient to calculate the amount of coal required for the voyage. Mr. J. Vaughan, master mariner and lieutenant in the B.N.R., is the compiler.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported two fresh cases of plague, with one death (Chinese); and one case of small-pox, with one death (Chinese).

The work of deepening the foundations for the electric lighting station at Hangchow, West, is almost complete, and it is expected the site will be ready to receive the plant during the current month.

Seoul telegrams of the 2nd inst. state that the McLeavy Brown affair was amicably settled at the audience granted by the Korean Emperor to the British Minister on the previous day, and that the Korean Government had forwarded an official note to Mr. McLeavy Brown and withdrawn the notice of dismissal.

An accident of a serious nature occurred at Taikeo Sugar Refinery yesterday forenoon. Mr. John Blake, chief engineer of the company, was handling some chemicals, when an explosion suddenly took place. Mr. Blake's left hand was severely injured that he had to be chloroformed and the member amputated above the wrist. He is progressing favourably.

The Shanghai Mercury says that the low quarter called Chapoo Road, which had been for years the eyecore of Hongkong, the more so on account of its proximity to the Public School, is now being demolished, but as it is understood that the same class of tenements will be erected on the site, there will probably be no improvement in the character of the locality.

The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. The programme is:—
March "Bumps" Molt
Selection "San Toy" Jones
Polka "Bonne Bouche" Waldfeldt
Valse "El Dorado" Boyle
Selection "A Gaiety Girl" Caryl
Polka "Royal Princess" Klummann
Extra
Valse "Santiago" Corbin
"God Save the King"

The cruiser *Talbot*, which is to relieve H.M.S. *Bonaventure* on this station, is a second class cruiser of 3,800 tons displacement and 9,500 i.h.p. She was built at Devonport in 1895 at a cost of £273,836. Her armament is 3 in. gun position, and 13—3 in. deck. Armament, 4 in. 3 in. q.f., six 4.7 in. mine 12 pr. one 3 pr. four maxims, and one light gun; and three torpedo tubes (two submerged). Speed, 20 knots, and complement 431. She is therefore an improvement on the *Bonaventure* all round.

The Nanking correspondent of the *Mercury* writes on the 6th instant:—The Chinese claim to have the news in this city that the delinquent court and its entourage at Hsiao is now surrounded by the armies of Tung Fuh-shiang and Prince Tuan. It is confidently believed that these new leaders of the insurrection within an insurrection will be able to hold as their own hostages the Imperial party and thus prevent their return to the northern capital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Dorabjee Norrojee ... 25
Mital Bhusan Kaisha ... 25
C. M. Bhusan & Co. ... 5
"D" ... 5
L. Malloy ... 5
A. C. Mure ... 5
Tang Kwan Pok ... 5
Tang Sin Mink ... 5

The Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* telegraphed on the 6th inst.:—The indemnity experts are averse to recourse to a foreign loan, and recommend reliance on indigenous revenues, such as the salt taxes, *lekin*, and house taxes. He also states that at a meeting of the allied Generals on the 6th proposals were agreed on to be submitted to the Ministers regarding the transition period (until the return of the Court), the reduction of the forces, and the establishment of the intended fort.

More rioting is reported from Shanghai on the afternoon of Sunday last, when a number of French soldiers began creating a disturbance at the corner of Boone and Chapoo Roads by knocking native women and rich ladies about the head. The police on interfering with them got badly mauled, but finally succeeded in arresting six of these men and took them to the Hongkong Police Station, where their positions and those of several witnesses were taken. Another fracas of a similar nature occurred later in the day at the corner of Fochow and Tibet Road. The French soldiers in this case escaped into their own settlement. The police force in the neighbourhood was increased in consequence.

What is stated to have been an unique collection of 2,735 Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Annamese coins, dating from 2255 B.C. to the present era, was recently offered by auction at St. Martin's Town Hall, London. The collection represents fourteen years' hard research on the part of Mr. A. F. Schepers, of the Chinese Imperial Customs, who has hunted the coins up from all parts of China, from the Province of Yunnan to the Province of Manchuria. Their authenticity is guaranteed by Mr. Herbert A. Giles, formerly of the British Consular Service in China, and Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary at Hongkong. The collection has been received from the Paris Exhibition, where it was exhibited. It contains coins, not only of each period or dynasty of the Chinese history, but also of the petty rulers and rebels who have held sway during the existence of the Empire. Some of the early coins are like axe-heads, 5 in. by 4 in. in size; others like a razor-blade, 5 to 7 in. long; yet another is a flat coin about the size of a crumplet with a hole in the centre.

Rear-Admiral Bruce with H.M.S. *Barfleur* preceded this week to Nagasaki, which the French Admiral Pottier left on the 1st inst. for Taka.

The Leicestershire County Cricket Club has taken the very sensible step of abolishing the distinction heretofore existing between the gate by which amateurs and professionals may leave the pavilion.

Mr. John Roberts, the most famous of billiard champions, is now on a visit to Singapore, having recently toured India. He was to give a private exhibition to members of the Singapore Club last Thursday.

A law has just been passed by the French Chamber of Deputies authorising French Consuls to unite a French citizen in marriage to a lady of another nationality, a function which they have hitherto been unable to undertake.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States after much hesitation. The ceremony took place on the evening of the 1st inst. His act is stated to have been brought about by the arguments of the Chief Justice.

The claims of the Allies on China amount, as we have seen, to 500,000,000 dollars. Sir Robert Hart recently fixed the limit of China's ability to pay at £80,000,000. The Allies have therefore come within measurable distance of though they have not exceeded, Sir Robert's standard.

Cardiff coal amounting to 16,826 tons and valued at 390,322 yen was imported into Nagasaki during the first twenty-five days of last month. Japanese coal exported from Nagasaki for the same period was only 12,554 tons, valued at 82,186 yen. Nearly the whole of the Cardiff coal was imported for the Japanese Navy.

It was notified last month in the *Gazette* (London) that the King has been pleased to grant Mr. E. A. Hewitt, the Agent at Shanghai of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, licence and authority to accept and wear the Cross of the Order of Orange Nassau, conferred upon him by Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands in recognition of valuable services rendered by him to the officer commanding the Netherlands Naval Division at that port.

Japanese reports state that the Emperor of China wired to the Tsar on the 13th ult. expressing his belief that the Russo-Chinese treaty regarding Manchuria was not demanded at the desire of the Tsar. The Emperor asked the Tsar to preserve the friendship of the two countries and not to endanger the integrity of China. The Emperor further stated that the Chinese Empire would fall to pieces if the Treaty were granted.

The following items are from the *Peking and Tientsin Times* of the 30th ult.—The Chinese are re-establishing control at Peking. Five corpses were found in the Peiho and recognised as being those of men who had been extorting money from the villagers at Taikou and round about.—The gentry in the American section of Peking have begged that the U.S. forces may not be withdrawn.—The younger brother of Chi Hsiao, who was recently executed at Peking, has become a priest.—The stolen junk-load of cargo intended for the *Lienhsing* has been recovered.

According to a New York paper, a Japanese railway expert who has been visiting the leading countries of the world on a tour of railway inspection, told his American interviewer that the States had no competitors in the field of railway construction. As to the rails used in Japan, he said that they "come from the United States principally, and give entire satisfaction. The same promptness that marks the delivery of locomotives is shown in filling an order for rails. At one time England and Germany held this part of our trade exclusively, but you have outstripped them in price and promptness."

The *L. & C. Express*, writing of the appropriation of the Customs buildings at Peking, says:—Apart from the share the Customs staff took in the defence of the Legations, there are other sentimental grounds that make it exceedingly inappropriate that Sir Robert should be not only forced out of the residence he has occupied so long, but now be compelled, with his staff, to withdraw from the quarter of the city specially reserved for foreigners. It surely cannot be meant that only the Legations and their staffs are to be accommodated within the new fortress area, if, and when, it is constructed. Surely humbler beings, such as professors, missionaries, an hotel or two, and a foreign store possibly, besides other details, are entitled to protection besides the select few.

The Japanese Minister to the United States, writes a correspondent, at a recent public dinner in a northern city, caused a mild sensation by butting in the midst of a response to a toast and hurriedly leaving the banquet-room. The unseemly behaviour of certain of the other guests was the reason for his exit. He had prepared a long manuscript address and was engaged in reading it to the assembled feasters, when the hum of conversation became so loud that he could scarcely hear his own voice. Thereupon, with a gesture of anger, he threw down his manuscript and departed. Upon the soft influence of the champagne the managers of the dinner lay the blame for the disturbance, and his excellency the Minister, it is said, has accepted this explanation as a sufficient apology. Thus at the beginning of his career as a post-prandial orator and an imitator of his epicurean confreres, Wu Ting-fang, he has met with a cold and clumsy rebuff. Rumour says that he has vowed a solemn vow to make no more public addresses in America.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT
NAGASAKI.

Kobe, 12th April, 5.20 p.m.

A "BARFLEUR" MAN KILLED BY
THE FRENCH.

On Wednesday evening a fight took place at Nagasaki between some of the *Barfleur* men and some French soldiers and sailors. One British sailor was killed and three seriously wounded. The French officers stopped the fight.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 12th April, 7.14 p.m.

CHANG CHI-TUNG'S 20,000 TROOPS.

The Viceroy at Wuchang is to review 20,000 foreign-trained troops on Wednesday next, who are ready for an expedition if required.

EMPRESS DOWAGER WILL NOT
GO TO PEKING.

A reliable telegram from Hsianfu states that the Empress Dowager does not intend to leave her present quarters, despite reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 10th April.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

A Russian semi-official statement of policy pursued in China contradicts the German Emperor's statement that the Tsar suggested the appointment of Count von Waldersee to the command in China, and further says that although Russia immediately informed the Cabinets of the Powers of her assent to the appointment, it did not imply any intention to deviate from her own programme later.

Russia energetically protested against the expedition to Hsianfu proposed by Germany.

LONDON, 10th April.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Commandant Botha has re-opened peace negotiations. He has satisfied himself at a personal interview that De Wet, who is the sole obstacle to peace, is mentally irresponsible, and that his followers are diminishing; hence he now desires to negotiate on behalf of the entire Boer forces.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the (opinions expressed by our correspondents.)

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

St. Paul's College,

12th April, 1901.

SIR,—You state in your issue of this morning that "Cases almost as bad" (as that in which Kiao-chow was obtained by Germany) "when the martyrdom of a missionary has resulted in a large profit—not to his family, but—to his society or his country, can be supplied readily from the recent history of the intercourse between Europe and China." May I ask you kindly to supply us with information about these cases? Personally I do not know of one such case. During the past ten years more than twelve Europeans connected with three Churches of England Societies have been killed in China, and in no case has any "blood-money" been asked for. So far as my information goes, all Protestant Missionary Societies agree with, and have acted on, the principles advocated in your article, with regard to this matter.—I am, Sir, yours, etc.,

J. C. VICTORIA.

[What we had in mind when we wrote the sentence to which the Rt. Rev. Bishop refers was the general conduct of France toward China, from a period as far back as 1857. Mr. Michie's chapter in *The Englishman in China* on the French protectorate of Christians briefly illustrates the point. We had no wish to imply that all countries used their missionaries as pawns in the political game. Indeed it has been only too evident that Great Britain has been backward in protesting against outrages on her subjects engaged in missionary work. But in viewing the missionary question as a whole it is impossible to leave out the errors committed by one particular section. For instance, if we say that missionaries are responsible for taking young children into the interior of China, we may be accused by the Roman Catholic missionaries of wronging them. We ask our correspondents—Has not the missionary cause as a whole suffered in China from the impression that the European Powers are willing to use their countrymen as political agents instead of simple preachers of Christianity? We have always recognised that it is an admirable point in the work of the Church of England missions, among others, that they do not lend themselves to this disreputable policy.—Ed. D. P.]

The honour of having first completed a vessel that could navigate, more or less, beneath the surface of the water belongs to a Dutch doctor, Cornelius Van Drebbel, who, in 1620, tried a submarine boat in the Thames. History relates that King James I. descended in this ship. This inventor is also credited with the discovery of an elixir of life, which he called "quintessence of air" (?) and the invention of the thermometer.

THE RAISING OF THE "CANTON RIVER."

The final stages in the raising of the sunken steamer *Canton River* have made satisfactory progress since they were last reported in these columns. The particular have been taken off, and the purchase price has been taken off. The steamer has been lifted, and the fire coffers, two on the bow and two on the starboard side, have been taken off. The engine room, having been taken off, was ready to be placed in its original position. That has been satisfactorily done, and all the main and canvas coverings, etc., have been detached. We understand that the idea is to go over the work again, as attached out by Captain Scott, with some few additions. It should be mentioned that Mr. Ford, last owner of H.M.S. *Terrible*, and a party of men, were left behind to complete the operations. Commander "Blackburn" superintending in the absence of Captain Scott. The steamer's stern has been already brought in by the same means.

of the first trial, and all that remains now is to continue the work of lifting. Her present position is said to be safer than ever, for she is now on more of an even keel all round, and experts state there is no danger of her toppling either way. We believe it is proposed, however, with a view of making assurance doubly sure, to drive piles round her before the actual work of lifting is carried out.

HOUSING THE RICKSHA COOLIES.

We understand that in view of the intention of the Government to issue 300 additional licences for rickshaws in the colony, a number of well-known Chinese agents to form a syndicate for the purpose of carrying out the conditions of the notification published in last week's *Government Gazette* of the subject. There are at present over 600 public rickshaws plying for hire within the colony, and now the number is to be increased to over eight hundred. We understand that the idea of the syndicate is to construct upon a favourable site at West Point, a large building capable of housing nearly one-half of the men with their vehicles.

The plan, which will be submitted to the Captain-Superintendent of Police, shows that on the ground floor there will be a large hall, so to speak, wherein the rickshaws can be stored at night, and taken out in the morning; on the upper floors coolies will be housed, and sleeping accommodation furnished for the coolies, while at the rear will be erected bath-house, latrines, and lavatories in the most approved style. We are informed that on each side of the building great plots will be laid out, and provision made for the recreation of the inmates. We have it on good authority that the project has taken definite shape, and on the local Government approving the plans, steps will at once be taken to secure an eligible site for a similar building at East Point, thus supplying the much needed houses accommodation for the whole of the ricksha coolies in the colony.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 12th April.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE
(JUDGE).

KANG-ON V. F. W. HALL AND CO.
This was an action brought by the plaintiffs, who were merchants in Wellington Street, to recover the sum of \$718 on an account for goods sold and delivered.

A representative of the plaintiff firm appeared and stated that the defendants carried on business in Wyndham Street. They had made promises time after time, to pay the amount owed for.

The defendants failed to put in an appearance, and judgment went by default.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich*, carrying the German Mail, left Singapore on Friday, the 12th inst. at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday night, the 16th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Tacoma* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 9th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Queen Adelaide* sailed from Yokohama for Tacoma on the 10th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Drummond* sailed from Tacoma on the 10th inst. for Vladivostok.

The S. K. steamer *N. P. steamer Tacoma* arrived in New York on the 9th inst.

The S. K. steamer *N. P. steamer Victoria* arrived in New York on the 10th inst.

The S. K. steamer *N. P. steamer Empress of Japan* arrived at New York on the 11th inst.

In the City generally, says the *Daily Press*, it is expected that the tax on sugar in the new Budget will be a halfpenny a pound, which is estimated to bring in a revenue of 28,000,000 sterling. In confirmation of this expected there are many signs. The street is that certain agents of the Government are endeavouring to get together a competent staff to replace the old technical staff of the Customs House which was dispersed in 1874. To enable the Government to do this, the duties are being made in the most careful manner of Greenock, Liverpool, and Bristol. This tax on sugar is not interpreted by the large manufacturers all over the country, and huge purchases have been made by jam manufacturers, biscuit makers, and firms who make the delectable sweetstuff sold at a few pence per pound. The brewery will not feel the burden of the tax, for with them substitutes are admitted immediately the price of Jaggery sugar from British India goes very high. Biscuit-makers will likewise substitute molasses from Singapore for sugar.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Measures. Vernon and Smith say in their Weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, 12th April:—Since our last report business has been interfered with by the Easter holidays. On the market reopening, however, a brisk demand set in, and most stocks, notably Doles, have increased in value.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been placed at 350 and 357 per cent premium for cash and close firm at 358 per cent premium. On time, a sale is reported at 375 per cent premium for August. National continue in request at 320, without including business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have continued in demand, and the rate has risen to 3200, at which there are buyers. China traders have been sold at 335 and are now wanted at 330. Yangtze have been sold at 3120. Cantonese have been placed at 3157 and 3163, and have further buyers at 3160.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fire continue in demand at 320, at which several parcels have been placed. China Fire have been sold at 320 and 323 and continue in request at the latter rate.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have found buyers at 324, and a limited demand continues. Indos have been done in large lots, chiefly for Shanghai, at 3120 to 3122 cash, and there are further buyers at the latter rate. China and Manila (old) are obtainable at 300. The new shares are wanted at 328.

Donkeys have improved in value, and after sales at 34, 343, and 349 are wanted at the last figure. 844. Forries have advanced to 325 and 328 for the old and new shares respectively and there are further buyers. China Mutuals and Shell, Transport, are unchanged at quotations.

METALS.—China Sugars have been placed and are obtainable at 3130. Lunsens are quiet at 325.

MINING.—A sudden demand for Panjoms has raised the rate to 34, at which further shares can be placed. Bams have been sold at 330, but at the close are weaker at 333. Olivers "B" are wanted at 3135. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Wharves Docks have experienced a phenomenal rise, and after cash have been effected at rates ranging up to 3270. The demand continues, and further shares could be placed at the quotation. On time, sales have been effected at 3235 for August. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have been placed at 3103 and 3104 cash, and close steady. 3107. Wauchai Wharves have been sold at 3107. New Amoy Docks are wanted at 323.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been neglected during the interval and are obtainable at 3000. Kowloon Lands have buyers at 328. West Point has been sold at 340 and 350, and are wanted at the latter rate. Hongkong Hotels have been placed at 3120 and close with a few sellers at 3121. Humphreys Estates have again come into favour and have been placed at 313 and 3134, the market closing with buyers at the higher rate. Orientals are unchanged.

CORROSE MINES.—These have been sold and have further buyers at 31.44. Hongkong Cottens have sellers at 37.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have improved in value, and sales at 3181, 319, and 3191 in considerable quantities are recorded. The market closes with sellers at the last rate. China Boreas continue in request at 330, but shares are not forthcoming. Electrics have declined to 3122 and 34.90 for the old and new shares respectively, at which there are sellers. For Hongkong and China Gas Co. shares buyers will pay 3135, but there are no sellers obtainable. Losses are wanted at 3133, and Transwans at 310. United Asbestos are in demand at 304, and Watkins at 310. Uiger shares are negotiable at quotations.

REMOS.—China Borneo Company, Limited, ordinary general meeting, and Green Island Cement Co., Limited, ordinary general meeting to-morrow, the 13th instant. Olivers Freehold Mines Limited, ordinary annual meeting on the 16th instant. Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Limited, extraordinary meeting on the 18th instant.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 12th April.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

THE RISK OF TOM-WORSHIPING.
Wong Shing Po, a fisherman, accompanied by his mother, started out on the 5th inst. for Chai Wan cemetery, near Shaichuan, to worship the tombs. He carried with him propitiatory offerings of raw pork, mutton, and roast pork, and also a number of plates and bowls. When nearing the cemetery they were stopped in the roadway by nine men, who, using no violence, calmly proceeded to relieve the intending tom-worshippers of their estates and dishes, with which they walked off. The victimised ones decided to postpone the worshipping of the tombs, and instead looked up Inspector Robertson at Shaichuan. That officer was eventually successful in arresting six of the delinquents and bringing them before his Worship, who sentenced them to three weeks' hard labour each.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

SHROUS CHARGE AGAINST AN AMERICAN.
Thomas A. Campbell, an American, was charged with the larceny of property to the value of \$175 from Peter Larson, a ship's officer, residing at the Sailors Home.

Campbell, who describes himself as a horse trainer, came to Hongkong from Australia some eight months ago in charge of a number of horses destined for the North. He went to Tientsin, and returned here about four months ago. Since then he has been living as best he could.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny, and was defended by Mr. Reeves, who requested his Worship to grant a remand and allow bail.

Inspector Gault, who has charge of the case, asked that the bail, if allowed, be substantial. His Worship fixed it at \$5,000, and adjourned the hearing till Monday, 15th inst.

NAVY OPTIM FINE.

Li Sen, of no fixed residence and occupation, was charged (1) with the unlawful possession of six tins and six boxes of prepared opium; and (2) with having in his possession ninety-one tins of opium, an excess of eighty-nine tins. He denied the first charge, but admitted the second.

Evidence which secured the conviction of the defendant was led, and he was fined \$250, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. He took the alternative.

EUROPEAN FIRM FINED.

Bismarck & Co., ship chandlers, 55 and 58, Des Voeux Road, were charged on the informa-

tion of Sergeant Gourlay with storing 123 cases of naphtha at Kramer Street, Taitokwai, without possession of the necessary licence. Mr. K. W. Mounsey, who appeared for the defendants, admitted the charge, and a fine of \$100 was imposed. The naphtha was declared forfeited.

INDEPENDENT SAMPAW OWNERS.

With the presence in the harbour of so many warships, not to mention the usual fleet of merchant vessels, etc., sampans owners have of late been doing quite a brisk trade. The result is that they are assuming an altogether uncalculated independence, and the majority take passengers only when they feel inclined. The police have received numerous complaints from people who had called in vain for sampans, and steps were taken to remedy matters. On Sunday night Sergeant McSwayed and Constable Boole executed a "flanking movement" in a boat and pulled in amongst a number of sampans, whose owners were paying not the slightest heed to several world-be-passengers hailing them from the wharf, and who were standing on a drizzling downpour of rain. The numbers of eleven sampans were taken and the owners summoned. They were convicted and fined in sums ranging from \$7 to \$12.

MURDER OF MR. STONEHOUSE.

On Sunday last, says the P. & T. Times of the 30th March, it became known that on the previous day one more name had been added to the long list of foreign victims to Chinese ignorance and prejudice. Rev. Joseph Stonehouse, of the London Mission, Peking, was visiting the country stations of his mission near Lo-fa, and reached the village of Wang-ho-lo-tan in the Yangching district. On Saturday morning, 23rd March, he was on his way to Tung-an and had to take the ferry at Wang-ho-lo-tan. On reaching the boat he found already crowded by several Chinese armed with rifles. He is believed to have remonstrated with them for being so fully in going about armed in broad daylight, as should they encounter foreign troops trouble would ensue. They appear to have been alarmed at what he said, and putting down their arms, stepped ashore, and went away. They soon returned, however, with several of their friends, also armed, who deliberately came on board and fired at Mr. Stonehouse. They fired five shots into the helpless man as he crouched under his Chinese host, which was the last he saw of him. The boat was crowded with Chinese, and the shots were fired at very close quarters. Mr. Stonehouse was removed to the village and placed on a kang and was attended by several native Christians up to the last, and he appears to have lingered for fully six hours before death ended his sufferings. The evidence obtained as yet does not make it clear who removed the body from the boat or why the ruffians made no attempt to prevent the removal, but they appear to have made off after the deed was done, and it is stated crossed the river to a market town on the other side. Neither is it yet quite clear who carried the information to the military at Lo-fa, but it is presumed it was the Chinese preacher who was with Mr. Stonehouse when he was attacked. A body of cavalry left Lo-fa and also Yangtze on Saturday evening, and after some trouble the interpreter attached to the force succeeded in tracing the body, which was conveyed to Tung-an where the London Mission has a station, and where the remains were carefully prepared for burial by the native Christians and placed in a coffin provided by the Magistrate. The body was subsequently conveyed by rail to Peking, where it was interred in the foreign cemetery on Wednesday.

The British troops subsequently destroyed the villages on either side of the ferry as the murderers appear to have belonged to the neighbourhood, and some prominent Boreas have recently been captured in the same districts, which may in some measure account for the murder, which may have been an act of retaliation. The P. & T. Times regrets to see missionaries returning to their posts even for the purpose of investigating the condition of the Chinese and distributing relief, because so many low-class foreigners are now going into the interior for illegal purposes, who stir up bad feeling amongst the Chinese, and any defenceless missionary following in their wake is liable to suffer in consequence.

A Chinese version of Mr. Stonehouse's murder is given in the Universal Gazette. It says that as Mr. Stonehouse was crossing the ferry he observed on board some guns. Fearing that he would be involved, he exhorted the ferryman to have them removed and mounted his horse and rode off. Just as the ferryman was in the act of removing the rifles, a band of mounted robbers came suddenly and seeing the rifle fired into a rage, asking in what direction the missionary had gone. The ferryman told them, whereupon they chased after him, and shot him dead.

CABLE ROUTES TO KIAOCHAU.

The Reine Militaire comments on the two important submarine cables Germany has recently laid—namely, from Lington to Chefoo on the one hand, and to Shanghai on the other. The first was laid by the Great Northern Telegraph Company, and the second by the German steamer *Poldek* with the aid of the submarine divers from the German manufacturing works at Norddeum. According to the German Press the following lines will afterwards be laid down:—

1. From Tientsin to Nagasaki. This line will completely free Germany from the necessity of using the British cable. The United States have a submarine cable which, starting from San Francisco and crossing the Pacific, lands at the Philippines, touching at Honolulu and Juan de la Ladrones group. Japan has every interest in uniting herself with this new cable. If, therefore, a German Tientsin-Nagasaki cable is laid down, it would be possible for Germany to communicate telegraphically with Kiaochow either by Siberia, which is joined to Corea, Japan and Shanghai by a Danish company, or by Japan, America and the German-American cable.

2. A cable laid down in conjunction with the Dutch Government from Europe to Shanghai, with a branch cable from the latter place towards the south going to the Bismarck and Caroline Islands, and Dutch Indies and German New Guinea. This subsidiary line, landing first at the Bismarck and Caroline Islands, is directed thence to the west, avoiding British possessions, to the Natuna Islands. The Dutch Government will lay down the three following lines, namely:—

(a) Natuna Islands, Pontianak, Banca Island. This line will join on to the land telegraph of Palembang, Arjer and Batavia.

(b) Palembang, Batavia (direct).

(c) Macassar, Ambon Island. From Ambon Island, Germany will again take up the latter cable, and lay it as far as German New Guinea to connect it from there with the line to the Carolines.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA AMERICA.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

VIEWS IN THE STATES.

Washington, 14th March. Our Government has not yet been able to obtain anything like an official statement of the contents of the alleged agreement between Russia and China respecting the protectorate over Manchuria. If it were not for the information, which comes to it unofficially, yet is known to be reliable, the State Department would not be able to affirm even the existence of the pact. So, in this state of official ignorance, it has not been possible to go very far in the direction of protesting against Russia's course.

Such information as has come to the hands of officials indicates that the Russian agreement consists of twelve articles, not nine, as has been published. The chief concern of officials here has been to learn how far these articles affect the permanent future of Manchuria. On their face, it is said, they show a return of Manchuria to China, which would seem to be quite in keeping with the desire of all the Powers. But this is accomplished upon certain conditions imposed upon China, and it is understood that these conditions, in effect, established a Russian protectorate over Manchuria, with a Russian official occupying the chief executive position.

Comparing this condition with that India in it is said that if the present agreement is consummated Manchuria will be much in the same position as one of the Indian states, having a certain degree of independence and yet conforming all its actions to the supreme authority over it. Chinese affairs received considerable attention at the State Department to-day, as the Chinese Minister, the British Ambassador, and the Russian Ambassador followed each other in long conference with Mr. Hay. It is understood that in the informal discussion with Count Cassini an earnest intimation was conveyed to him that it would be most helpful in dealing with the subject if a clear and explicit understanding of Russia's plans in this particular matter were forthcoming.

AMERICA AFRAID OF BEING EXPLOITED. London, 14th March. The *Globe* this afternoon continues to bewail the nervousness of the British Foreign Office in regard to Russian activity in Manchuria and reiterates its appeal to the United States to rid itself of the influence of Wa Tung Fang (the Chinese Minister at Washington) and the glamour of Russian diplomacy, and thereby save the Northern China market to the cotton mills of the Southern States.

The rest of the long article, however, seems to indicate that the *Globe*, like others, is not really so anxious to aid American commerce as to help the widespread British desire to secure the assistance of Washington in stemming Russian ambition, restoring British prestige, and keeping the open door for British trade.

INDIGNITY SPECIFICATIONS. New York, 14th March. A special to the *Herald* from Washington says that Russia is again showing a disposition to deal harshly with China. Information reaches here that she contemplates asking large indemnity and demanding that it be paid without loss of time. Russia, on the other hand, has intimated Secretary Hay's proposal that the Ministers in Peking determine upon the amount that China can pay as total indemnity and then distribute it among the Powers. Great Britain agrees with Germany, while Japan favours the American proposal. Austria and Italy are expected to support the demands of the German Minister.

A special Commissioner Rockhill is working energetically to obtain the assent of the Powers to Secretary Hay's plan, but it is feared that negotiations will drag along for weeks before a settlement of this vexatious question is reached. The situation in China is described by officials as resembling a tinder box. A spark generated by friction between the Allies may set the country, if not almost the entire world, aflame. As an illustration of the serious results that may arise from minor causes, attention was called to-day to an incident that followed the acquisition by Russia of a steamer at Tientsin. It indicated a purpose to remain. General Wogack, the Russian commander, used diplomacy, however, and succeeded in securing the withdrawal of the Italians.

GENERAL NEWS.

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION'S WORK NEARLY ENDED. New York, 13th March. A special to the *Post* from Washington says:—In our isthmiian canal history the period of investigation has passed, said Rear-Admiral Walker, head of the Isthmian Canal Commission, today. "Our complete report, probably making several volumes, will be handed to the Secretary of State not later than the 1st of June. It cannot be printed until Congress authorizes it, and if that occurs in December, it will probably be some time in the spring before the volumes are ready for distribution.

"Our investigation is nearly over, and our men will come out of the isthmiian before many weeks. Of course, allowances should be made for unexpected delays. It is slow work, the worst place to work in you ever saw. If a piece of machinery breaks, it is often necessary to send to New York for a duplicate part. This takes six weeks, and a few such delays as that, even though every foreseeable contingency be guarded against, consume time, but I look for no great delay in the making of the report.

"I am sorry everything is not ready to begin construction of the canal at once. We have now men who are thoroughly familiar with the field, and there is a difference between having such work done by men who are full of the subject and having it done by strangers, who can only work over a mass of recorded facts. In the building of the canal there would doubtless be some changes of detail, perhaps a little easier curve here and better grade there, but in actual railroad construction there are slight variations from the most accurate surveys. But the changes are likely to be slight, and it is to be regretted that the plans cannot be carried out immediately.

The effect of the President's California trip upon the isthmiian canal policy of the Government is an interesting subject of speculation. It will be recalled that the shouts of the crowds who gathered about the special train on his trip to the Omaha exposition had a marked effect, as since published records of his communications to the Peace Commission at Paris show, upon the settlement of the Philippine question. The Pacific Coast is regarded as the native home of the canal agitation. McKinley will soon be in contact with the Pacific Coast public and no doubt will carefully note the public pulse of that section on the construction of the canal.

LORD SALISBURY ON BRITISH TRADE.

London, 13th March. Lord Salisbury, speaking this evening at the annual banquet of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce, after alluding to the

unity of parties during the many months of struggle from which England is issuing with her strength unimpaired," referred to trade questions. "I don't find," said the Premier, "that the spectre of Germany has effected our commercial works, although a dependent feeling exists which is due rather to the necessity which fertile writers feel of producing copy for impending issues than to any real foundation in fact. Still, there is a note of discouragement in a certain portion of public opinion and the public Press. This, perhaps, is the national pessimism which attends too great success; but I trust we shall take such warnings as they were real and give our whole attention to meeting any dangers that might be pressing upon us."

Later in the address he observed:—"I do not largely believe in the decadence of English commerce, but if it is true it is possibly due to Parliament, which muddles too much. Too frequent interference with private enterprise might discourage capital from seeking employment, and if we dried up capital we might produce an evil of greater depth upon industry, which a subsequent exertion would wipe out."

DEBATE ON ARMY INCREASE. London, 14th March. In the House of Commons to-day the leaders of the Opposition sharply criticised the Government's proposal for the increase and reform of the army. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said:—"The name and fame of Lord Roberts are a little too largely invoked in this question. Lord Roberts has spent nearly the whole of his military life in India, where he has had to deal with a finished article; but he has had no experience of the peculiar difficulties found in England of late in utilising and furnishing material."

Sir Henry declared that no justification had been offered by the Government for increasing the aggressive military power of Great Britain. Dwellings upon the difficulty of getting recruits, he asserted that the country would not stand conscription and that the Government was introducing a military system and spirit which would fatally change the character of the nation and Empire.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who reviewed the rapid increase in the army estimates during recent years, said nothing could be more hollow than the idea that great armaments were a security for peace, adding that it was an easy matter to make a war inevitable. He reproached the proposal to have 120,000 men ready to send abroad.

"Other countries need great armies," said Sir William, "because they have long and vulnerable frontiers. England's position is on the sea, and it is the fleet that must be made sufficient at whatever cost."

Mr. Balfour, replying to the Opposition leaders, pointed out that England's colonies and dependencies were not subject to great Powers which might be at war with her and that her allies might reasonably expect her assistance. The chief object of the Government, he said, was not to increase the number of troops, but to make that number effective. The only actual increase was the 10,000 garrison veterans and the 25,000 yeomanry, an increase so small as to afford no justification for the charges brought against the Government.

Sir Charles Dilke criticised the Government's scheme as inadequate, declaring that he attached more importance to a strike [?] force equipped for going abroad than a host of men at home. The debate was then adjourned.

GREAT BUDGET DEFICIT PROBABLE.

London, 13th March. With the naval estimate presented in the House of Commons yesterday evening the Budget for the coming year shows an expenditure of upward of £181,000,000, against £160,000,000 for last year. Unless the revenue is increased the statement of Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will show a deficit of nearly £24,000,000, the largest ever estimated.

THE VENEZUELAN TROUBLE.

Washington, 14th March. The Venezuelan Charge d'Affaires, Senor Pulido, says there need be no fear of governmental complications growing out of the recent asphalt affairs in Venezuela and the course of Mr. Loomis, the United States Minister. Any criticisms which have been made of Mr. Loomis are said to come from private sources and not to be shared by the responsible officials of Venezuela. The local representatives of the company have caused articles to be printed in the United States assigning Venezuela as a "blood-thirsty country," and these have caused considerable irritation and adverse press comment. But so far as the Venezuelan Government is concerned frequent communications to Senor Pulido show that the most friendly sentiment continues to be entertained for the United States. "While there has been no occasion to discuss Mr. Loomis' status, yet Pulido is satisfied that the reported feeling against him is not shared by officials."

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S BLINDNESS.

New York, 15th March. The *Herald* says that a letter just received from New York from Sir Edwin Arnold shows that he has been obliged to relinquish much of his active literary work owing to blindness. In his letter he says:—"My condition would be a sad one without patience and resignation. I never despair and go on with my work, thanking heaven for my unimpaired mental powers."

AN ANCIENT KINGDOM.

The recent Dutch successes in Achin point to the early termination of a conflict which has for generations ravaged the northern half of Sumatra. For such a length of time has the type of guerrilla warfare adopted by the Achinese been in progress that the world almost forgot that the strife was still proceeding. The news that the Dutch have abandoned their defensive policy, and by a series of incursions into the interior of the country, have pacified the greater portion of it, revives interest in the ancient kingdom. Those who delight in the study of old Eastern potentates will find in Achin an interesting theme. Centuries ago it was an extremely wealthy and powerful country. It had trade associations with England, and it was into the hands of Achin, or Acheneh, that the first ships which opened up the route of the East Indies sailed. Gold was plentiful in those days, and the King of Achin commanded a fleet which compared favourably with that of any European power. Queen Elizabeth sent a special Envoy to the luxurious ruler, and in later years James I. presented the reigning monarch with two brass cannon, which are said to stand this day at the gate of the King's Palace, the inscription upon them being still visible. The Portuguese, who established settlements in Sumatra in the fifteenth century, could not subdue the powerful northern kingdom. When their power in the East Indies waned, the Dutch succeeded them and founded a factory at Jambo, on one of the rivers in the south of the island, and half-a-century later (1682) made a treaty with the neighbouring ruler, the Sultan of Palembang. Gradually the Dutch power spread until only the Achinese remained independent. Then began the struggle which is still in progress. For generations the natives stubbornly held out. The Dutch have not

carried on the campaign very vigorously until the last two years, and the success of the new policy is now seen. Batavia, a strongly fortified place which the natives regarded as impregnable, has been captured, seven native strongholds have fallen, and it is believed that the Achinese will soon have to admit defeat. The cessation of hostilities would enable the unexplored regions of Northern Sumatra to be developed, and no doubt there would be a revival of the trade which in the old days was so important. Achin is one of those quaint Eastern kingdoms which have decayed never to rise again, but from a commercial standpoint it has its possibilities, despite the serious drawback that the mouths of the rivers are obstructed by sandbars.—*Times of India*.

CHURCH SERVICE.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

West Point.

1st Sunday after Easter, 14th April. Matins (11 a.m.)

Hymn, 127. Venite. Hooper; T. Deum. Lower, etc.; Jubilate, Robinson; Hymns, 133, 10 and 64.

Evangelium (6.30 p.m.) Hymn, 135. Magnificat, Hall; Nuno Dimittis, Battichill; Hymns, 62, 13 and 343.

EXPORT CARGOS.

Per steamer *Marbury*, sailed on the 3rd April. For Havre—12 casks oil, 64 bales canvas. For Hamburg—50 bales rattan, 100 bales feathers, 152 bales canvas, 249 cases merchandise. For Antwerp—17 pkgs. cases. Per steamer *Glyceric*, sailed on the 4th April. For New York—1,675 cases canvas, 88 pkgs. fire crackers, 315 bales split bamboo, 500 bales hemp, 227 cases blackwoodware, 45 cases Chinaware, 10 bales rattan, 5,195 pkgs. merchandise.

TRADE MARK. 

ROCKS & MOSELLES.

	1 doz.	1 doz.
	Bottles	Bottles
LAUBENHEIMER	\$11.00	\$13.00
GRACHER	12.00	14.00
NIERSTEINER	13.00	15.00
HOCHHEIMER	17.00	19.00
LIEBSFÄHMICH	19.00	21.00
GEISENHEIMER KOSACKENBERG	25.00	—
HOCHHEIMER HOLLE	27.00	—
SPARKLING HOCK	23.00	25.00
LAUBENHEIMER	1830	9.00 10.00
NIERSTEINER	do	10.00 11.00
CALIFORNIA RIESLING	do	6.00 7.00
Do HOCK	do	6.00 7.00

WHITE WINES.

	1 doz.	1 doz.
	Bottles	Bottles
GRAVES	\$7.00	\$8.00
Do "Superior"	9.00	10.00
SAUTERNE	7.00	8.00
Do "Superior"	9.00	10.00
Do HAUT	11.00	13.00
Do HAUT (Hannappiers)	22.00	—

H. PRICE & CO.

-12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1901.

CARBOLINUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1897.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES.

FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 37, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [302]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

is now prepared to receive perishable provisions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at Moderate Rates.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899.

CARMICHAEL & BARLOW,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND CONTRACTORS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

DESIGNS and Specifications prepared for any class of Steamships, Launches and Light-draught vessels a specialty. Contractors for the supply and erecting of any type of machinery. New work and repairs supervised.

New and second hand Launches for Sale.

Telegrams, "CELESTE," Hongkong.

Telephone, 232.

H. F. CARMICHAEL, B. J. BARLOW.

Hongkong 1st June, 1899.

POHOOMULL BROTHERS,

57 & 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

Have for Sale, Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, and other Articles.

Oriental Embroidery, Bags and Carpets, Jewellery, Cashmere Shawls, Ivory, Sandalwood and Tortoiseshell Wares, Curiosities and Fancy Goods.

Inspection is SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1900.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 14, Des Voeux Road,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

A FULL-SIZED ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE with Accessories.
Apply to—
CANTON CLUB.
Canton.
Canton, 10th April, 1901. [1005]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
EASTER MEETING.

THE COMPETITION for the Ladies Nomination will take place at Kowloon TO-DAY (SATURDAY). Firing to Commence at 3 P.M. Entries on the Range. At the Close of the Competition the prizes won in all the Competitions will be distributed by Miss BLAKE. Ladies and all Friends interested in Shooting are cordially invited to be present.
A. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [91]

Mr. W. MACPHERSON.

HAVING taken over the management of the "STAR SEAMEN'S COFFEE HOUSE," begs to announce that he will have covers laid for a number of business Gentlemen at a **PRIVATE TIFIN TABLE** at 1 o'clock daily for \$15 a month. Application can be made to Mr. MACPHERSON, at the "STAR," B. D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1013]

LECTURE AT CITY HALL.

MR. ALEXANDER MICHIE has kindly consented to **DELIVER** an ADDRESS on "MISSIONS," in the St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, on **TUESDAY NEXT**, the 16th April, at 5.15 P.M. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to take the chair. Ladies and Members of the public are invited.
H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary.
HONGKONG OLD VOLUMES SOCIETY.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1007]

TO LET.

A VERY spacious and well-ventilated **EUROPEAN HOUSE** with a GARDEN and TENNIS LAWN, No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD, known as "FERNSIDE," containing 6 ROOMS, BATH ROOM and OUTDOORS. Possession from 1st June, 1901.
Apply to—
TAM TSZ KONG,
42, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1008]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above on **MONDAY**, the 15th April, at 5 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light.
A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1010]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship.

"PRINZ HEINRICH"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
Captain R. Heintze, due here with the outward German Mail about **TUESDAY EVENING**, the 16th inst., will leave for the above places about 21 hours after arrival.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
METCHEES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [9]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHELYDRA,"
Captain Cox, will be despatched as above on **THURSDAY**, the 15th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1009]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles—
The Manchurian Convention.
Indemnity and Commercial Concessions.
A Decade of Foreign Trade in China.
The Russo-American Tariff War.
A Victoria Memorial in Hongkong.
The Water Authority and the Rain.
The Crisis in Telegrams.
Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Return of the Australian Naval Contingent.
The Siege Train Inspection.
The Missionaries and the Chinese.
The Capture of Aguinaldo.
A Point About the Manchurian Convention.
Fochow Tea-trade.
Theatre Royal.
Tientsin.
Correspondence.
Change Doings.
Panjov Mining Co., Ltd.
Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd.
Supreme Court.
Hongkong Rifle Association.
Royal Hongkong Golf Club.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.
Bowling.
Curious Incident at Kobe.
German View of the Russianisation of Manchuria.
New Foreign Office Publication on China.
Hongkong and Port News.
Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage 32.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of **CROWN LAND** by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on **MONDAY**, the 15th day of April, 1901, at 3.30 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1901. [1004]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 15th day of April, 1901, at 3.30 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land at Mong Kok Tsui, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Kowloon.	17' 0" x 47' 0" x 100' 0" x 100' 0"	14,400	160	11,350
2.	Kowloon.	47' 0" x 17' 0" x 100' 0" x 100' 0"	9,025	104	7,220

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for Account of the Estate of the late Dr. A. P. DE CARVALHO (Deceased):

TUESDAY.

the 16th April, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street,
SUNDRY GOODS AND EFFECTS (belonging to the above Estate).
Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1011]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY.

the 20th April, 1901, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE DEFUNCT).
The American steamer "TANANCO," 423 Tons Gross, 251 Tons Net, as she now lies on Pratas Street (recently stranded).
The steamer with all her GEAR, TACKLE, APPURTENANCES and BUNKER COAL will be put up in ONE Lot and her cargo in ANOTHER.
TERMS—Cash on the fall of hammer, when the Steamer and Cargo will be at Purchasers' risk.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1012]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PORTLAND, ORE, AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"SKARPSNO,"
Captain Tollefsen, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
Agents.
4, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [106]

EYE-SIGHT.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central (Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel).
Business Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A Great proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.
Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.
MR. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.
ADVICE FREE. [77]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on **TUESDAY**, the 16th inst., at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1901. [992]

TACK CHONG LOONG, NAVY & MILITARY TAILOR, DRAFTER AND OUTFITTER.

CLOTHING made by hand, guaranteed perfect fit. Hats, Shirts, Socks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Boots, Shoes, &c., for Sale. New and Fashionable Goods. Prices very moderate.
No. 65, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1900. [2682]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER the Direction of Mr. ROBERT BROUGH.
Representative—Mr. ALLAN HAMILTON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH.

THE BROUGH COMEDY CO. BROUGH COMEDY CO. BROUGH COMEDY CO.

Mrs. BROUGH: Miss Ada Rochfort, Miss Grace Noble, Miss Beattie Thompson, Miss Evelyn Martheze.
Mr. BROUGH: Mr. W. T. Lovell, Mr. Rag Dattrey, Mr. Leslie Victor, Mr. Melutye, Mr. P. Brough.
Mr. H. Gratton, Mr. M. Majeroni, Mr. G. McMahon, Mr. Haris.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, April 16th and 17th.

FIRST PRODUCTION IN HONGKONG OF THE "TYRANNY OF TEARS" "TYRANNY OF TEARS" "TYRANNY OF TEARS"

A Comedy in Four Acts, by C. HADDOCK CHAMBERS.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, April 18th and 19th.

FIRST PRODUCTION IN HONGKONG OF "THE LIARS" "THE LIARS" "THE LIARS"

An Original Comedy in Four Acts, by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY, April 20th and 22nd.

FIRST PRODUCTION IN HONGKONG OF "THE GAY LORD QUEX" "THE GAY LORD QUEX" "THE GAY LORD QUEX"

An Original play in Four Acts, by ARTHUR W. PINCKO.

The Box plans for the First SIX PERFORMANCES are now on show at THE ROBINSON-PIANO CO.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Boxes \$15.00
Dress Circles and Stalls \$8.300
Pit \$2.00
Back Seats \$1.100
Doors open 8.30. Curtain 9 P.M.
Carriages 11.30.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1901. [968]

AUCTIONS

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 201.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of **CROWN LAND** by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on **MONDAY**, the 15th day of April, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1901. [969]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 15th day of April, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Taijinh-shan and Pong-shan.	40' 0" x 40' 0" x 40' 0" x 40' 0"	1,360	28	7,320

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY.

the 16th April, 1901, at 2 P.M. sharp, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (Arrived from the North),
A FINE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
CHINESE PORCELAIN AND CURIOS.
From Various Dynasties, comprising—
PORCELAINS in FIVE COLOR, HAWTHORN PATTERNS, BLUE and WHITE, RED, GREEN, &c., &c.
OLD PEKING CLOISONNES and very RARE BRONZES.
JADESTONE VASES, BUCKLES and TRAPPOUS.
BOOCHOW LACQUER, PEKING SNUFF BOTTLES, BAMBOO CARVINGS, &c., &c.
Also
A FINE LOT OF EMBROIDERIES.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
On View from Monday, 15th April.
Catalogues will be issued.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1901. [1001]

TO LET.

NO. 45, ELGIN STREET, a SIX-ROOMED HOUSE. Immediate possession.
Apply at—
No. 43, ELGIN STREET, Hongkong, 11th April, 1901. [990]

TO LET.

TWO very spacious and well ventilated TWO-STORIED EUROPEAN RESIDENCES with GARDENS and TENNIS LAWNS, each containing 6 ROOMS, BATH-ROOMS and OUTDOORS, in MACDONNELL ROAD, on Inland Lot No. 1,509.
Apply to—
TANG LAP TING,
No. 18, Queen Street, Hongkong, or to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Butterfield & Swire.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1901. [792]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 3, SEYMOUR ROAD, now occupied by E. JONES, Esq. 3 Storied European Residence, containing 6 ROOMS and commanding a good View of the Harbour.
Apply to—
DARTLY & CO.,
Agents,
19, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 10th April, 1901. [990]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS, with Upper Floors for Dry Goods Nos. 1 and 2, facing the Sea, and Situated at BELCHER'S BAY on M-Lot 243.
Apply to—
JOSEPH & CO.,
1, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 29th March, 1901. [805]

TO LET.

BUNGALOW on the Hill Kobe, Japan, TO LET FURNISHED, for Five or Six Months, from 1st June. Electric light.
Apply to—
Care of Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 9th April, 1901. [976]

OFFICES TO LET.

2ND FLOORS of Nos. 62A and 64, and GROUND FLOOR No. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
ON CHAI & CO.,
2nd Floor No. 52, Gage Street, Hongkong, 16th January, 1901. [234]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [66]

TO LET.

"STILLINGFLEET," PEAK ROAD, 6 ROOMED HOUSE from 1st May.
Apply to—
ARABATON V. APCAR & CO.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [741]

TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 3, RICHMOND TERRACE—Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1901. [672]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN on First Floor in Duddell Street.
Also,
FURNISHED, "THE EYRIE," a spacious and grandly situated bungalow at Peak.
For Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX,
3, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [833]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE.
Apply to—
J. W. NOBLE,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [681]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, NO. 9, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Apply to—
S. B.,
Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [740]

TO LET.

HOUSE at MOUNT KELLET SPUR, now in occupation of H. MATHESON BROWN, Esq.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 27th March, 1901. [878]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILL ANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [869]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. SIDNEY JEFFREY,
"VERITAS,"
BEACH ROAD WEST, FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [73]

A ON & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PORTRAIT PAINTERS.
All kinds of Oil Paintings and Photographic Enlargements.
39A, TOE FLOOR, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite to Chas. J. Gaupp & Co.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1901. [797]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [23]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

R. SHERRIN, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Deputy Chairman.
A. Haug, Esq., **P. Sachse,** Esq.,
D. Meyer Moses, Esq., **N. A. Sels,** Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq., **H. W. Slade,** Esq.,
R. L. Richardson, Esq., **H. E. Tomkins,** Esq.,
Paul Witkowski, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER: SHANGHAI—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1901. [22]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP £685,500
RESERVE FUND £240,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 3 " 3 1/2 per cent.
J. TURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [25]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 125,000

Directors: J. S. VAN BUREN, Esq., C. EWENS, Esq., C. S. SHARP, Esq., HO TUNG, Esq.

General Managers: Messrs. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is prepared to act as Special Agents or Attorneys, Liquidators, Executors or Administrators, as Trustees, Receivers, House and Estate Agents for Residents or non-Residents, and on Commission, to buy or sell Property, to advance money against Mortgage, to invest funds in Mortgage or otherwise, to buy or sell Shares or Local Stocks, and generally to act for those who may be temporarily or permanently absent from the Colony.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1901. [387]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Canton, Hankow, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Chungking, Singapore.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 2 1/2 per annum on Current Account daily balances.
3 1/2 per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4 1/2 " " " 6 " " " 12 " " " 18 " " " 24 " " " 36 " " " 48 " " " 60 " " " 72 " " " 84 " " " 96 " " " 108 " " " 120 " " " 132 " " " 144 " " " 156 " " " 168 " " " 180 " " " 192 " " " 216 " " " 240 " " " 252 " " " 264 " " " 276 " " " 288 " " " 300 " " " 312 " " " 324 " " " 336 " " " 348 " " " 360 " " " 372 " " " 384 " " " 396 " " " 408 " " " 420 " " " 432 " " " 444 " " " 456 " " " 468 " " " 480 " " " 492 " " " 504 " " " 516 " " " 528 " " " 540 " " " 552 " " " 564 " " " 576 " " " 588 " " " 600 " " " 612 " " " 624 " " " 636 " " " 648 " " " 660 " " " 672 " " " 684 " " " 696 " " " 708 " " " 720 " " " 732 " " " 744 " " " 756 " " " 768 " " " 780 " " " 792 " " " 804 " " " 816 " " " 828 " " " 840 " " " 852 " " " 864 " " " 876 " " " 888 " " " 900 " " " 912 " " " 924 " " " 936 " " " 948 " " " 960 " " " 972 " " " 984 " " " 996 " " " 1000 " " " 1012 " " " 1024 " " " 1036 " " " 1048 " " " 1060 " " " 1072 " " " 1084 " " " 1096 " " " 1108 " " " 1120 " " " 1132 " " " 1144 " " " 1156 " " " 1168 " " " 1180 " " " 1192 " " " 1204 " " " 1216 " " " 1228 " " " 1240 " " " 1252 " " " 1264 " " " 1276 " " " 1288 " " " 1300 " " " 1312 " " " 1324 " " " 1336 " " " 1348 " " " 1360 " " " 1372 " " " 1384 " " " 1396 " " " 140

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst.
LONDON VIA MANILA	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst.
LONDON	AXAX	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
LONDON	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th May.
LONDON	CANTON	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 18th May.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst.
LIVERPOOL	HYPERION	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th May.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	KONG ALBERT	Ger. str.	—	O. Cuppers	MELCHERS & CO.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. S. POPE, &c.	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Townsend	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Symes, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	OCEANION	Brit. str.	—	Schmitts	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 22nd inst., at 1 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 20th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ASTORIA	Brit. str.	—	Ostermann	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 4th May.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	—	O. P. Marshall, R.N.E.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 24th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	GLENOCLE	Brit. str.	—	W. Fraker	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-day.
VICTORIA, B.C., &c., via SHANGHAI, &c.	IZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. J. Curlew	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C., v. INLAND SEA, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	—	G. D. Bowles, R.N.E.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On or about 1st May.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA AMOY, &c.	COPTO	Brit. str.	—	—	O. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CITY OF PEKING	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SAN DIEGO, &c., via MOJI, &c.	SEA FLEET	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 18th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
TRIESTE, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	TRIESTE	Aut. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 16th inst.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. E. P. Cook	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at Noon.
MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Yoshizawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	LOONGMOON	Brit. str.	—	F. W. Schulz	SIEMSEN & CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	PAOTING	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	—	F. W. Vihort, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 14th inst.
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	CYCLON	Brit. str.	—	W. Hayward, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIogo & YOKOHAMA	BALLAARAT	Ger. str.	—	R. Heintze	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	PRINZ HEINRICH	Jap. str.	—	S. Atsumi	MIYOSHI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	ANPING MARU	Brit. str.	—	Hall	DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	AKASHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sudaoki	MIYOSHI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at Daylight.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Ogata	MIYOSHI BUSSAN KAISHA	To-morrow.
TAKAO	TAITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Hira	MIYOSHI BUSSAN KAISHA	On or about 15th inst.
MANILA DIRECT	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—	A. Ramsay	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 15th inst., at 5 P.M.
MANILA	TSINAN	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHELYDRA	Brit. str.	—	Cox	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 April 11, CHARTERHOUSE, British str., 1,276, W. Dawson, Singapore 6th April, General.
 —CHINESE.
 April 11, MACEDONIA, British steamer, 1,045, Mossart, Wuhu 5th April and Chinkiang 6th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
 April 12, HAINAN, British transport, 636, W. J. Davis, Weihaiwei via Wosung 5th April.
 April 12, ARISTEA, Austrian str., 2,208, G. M. Scopinich, Moji 6th April, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
 April 12, LAURENCE, British str., 3,280, F. J. Fry, Manila 9th April, Rice, Hemp, &c.—ORDEZ.
 April 12, TAIKO MARU, Japanese str., 763, S. Kakimi, Chetoo 7th April, General.—ORDEZ.
 April 12, BULLBERG, German str., 782, Jensen, Chetoo 6th April, General.—SIEMSEN & CO.
 April 2, AMERICA MARU, Jap. str., 6,210, P. H. Guing, San Francisco and Shanghai 10th April, Mails and General.—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
 12th April.
 Trym, Norwegian str., for Chetoo.
 Humberg, German str., for Bangkok.
 Charterhouse, British str., for Amoy.
 Wosung, British str., for Shanghai.
 Kiangling, British str., for Shanghai.
 Aitang, British str., for Singapore.
 Mucedonia, British str., for Canton.
 Bermuda, Italian str., for Singapore.
 Elveng, German str., for Bangkok.
 Hainan, German str., for Canton.
 Dr. Heim Jery Kier, Norw. str., for Canton.
 April 12, AUSTRALIAN, British str., for Sydney.
 April 12, ETRURIA, British str., for Shanghai.
 April 12, THALES, British str., for Swatow.
 April 12, FRICHO, British str., for Canton.
 April 12, KUTSANO, British str., for Java.
 April 12, KWANGKE, British str., for Shanghai.
 April 12, INADA MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.
 April 12, HIKOSAN MARU, Jap. str., for K'otzu.
 April 12, BORMIDA, Italian str., for Bombay.
 April 12, Dr. H. J. Kier, Norw. str., for Canton.
 April 12, HAINAN, German str., for Canton.
 April 12, PHRANANG, Ger. str., for Bangkok.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCK.
 KOWLOON DOCK.—U.S.S. Isla de Luzon, U.S.S. Bennington, U.S.S. Yorktown, Hanoi, U.S.S. Lanyang, Hanchow, Clavering, Chofu, Pinguey, Compania de Filipinas, H.M.S. Ocean, Shantung, Slay, Kweiyang.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—U.S.S. Concord, Colonies, Perle, Petriana, Taylor.
SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The Austrian steamer Arctica, from Moji 6th April, had cloudy weather in the Fuzhou Channel, with fresh northerly breeze and choppy sea.
 The British transport Hainan, from Weihaiwei 5th April, had light N. to N.E. wind, smooth sea and cloudy weather to Wosung, arriving there at 4.30 p.m. on the 6th. Left Wosung at 10 a.m. on the 6th, had light S.E. wind and smooth sea to Tamsui; thence to Lamook fresh N.E. monsoon with high following sea. From Lamook to here moderate E.N.E. wind and thick haze and drizzle. In Weihaiwei—H.M.S. Terrible and Britomart, in Wosung—H.M.S. Centurion, Glory and Orlando.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"LOONGMOON,"
 Captain F. W. Schulz, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.
 This steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1000]
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING,"
 Captain Hall will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1000]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"DAIJIN MARU,"
 Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 14th April.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 8th April, 1901. [17]
THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR TAKAO.
THE Company's Steamship
"TAITO MARU,"
 Captain S. Hira, will be despatched as above on or about 15th inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 8th April, 1901. [975]
THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANPOO.
THE Company's Steamship
"AKASHI MARU,"
 Captain K. Sudaoki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th April, at DAYLIGHT.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [18]
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
 With Liberty to Call at MANILA.
THE Steamship
"RICHMOND CASTLE"
 will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 20th inst., and will be followed by Steamships "PATHAN," "FERDENE," and "LOWTHER CASTLE."
 For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 8th April, 1901. [3691]
THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"ANPING MARU,"
 Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th April, at DAYLIGHT.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 10th April, 1901. [17]
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd April, 1901, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "OCEANION," Captain Schmitts, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.
 This steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. Ville de la Ciotat, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 4th May, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.
 Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 21st April. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1901. [2]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA
 IN CONNECTION WITH
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing
GLENOCLE	3,750	W. Frakes	April 13th
OLYMPIA	2,837	J. Truebridge	April 26th
TACOMA	2,811	A. Dixon	May 17th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £52.
 Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDERS carried.
 Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma; Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA TO NEW YORK in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA AND TACOMA, £35.
 The best route to the KLODYNE Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA and TACOMA to DYRA and St. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
 A Special rate allowed to members of Government Service.
 For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1901. [31]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	CHUSAN	Noon, 13th	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	COROMANDEL	About 14th	Freight only.
MARSEILLES AND LONDON	F. W. Vihort, R.N.E.	April	
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	A. W. Symes, R.N.E.	About 18th	Freight or Passage.
PAN	CYCLON	About 24th	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	BALLAARAT	About 27th	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	CANTON	About 18th	Freight or Passage.
	C. F. Lockstone, R.N.E.	May	

PASSENGER SEASON, 1901.

s.s. SOBRAON ... 7,382 tons ... April 27th ... MARSEILLES AND LONDON DIRECT
 For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
ASTORIA	NEW YORK	About 4th
Capt. Ostermann	(via Suez Canal)	May

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, etc., apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
 Agents.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1901. [8]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 18 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.E. ... WEDNESDAY, 24th April, 1901.
 "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.E. ... WEDNESDAY, 1st May, 1901.
 "EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.E. ... WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1901.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS over the route via the Strait of Magellan. The ships make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Students, Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route are its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE of its TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Guides are unexcelled.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
 Pedder's Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AMOY, SWATOW, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA, AND BALTIC PORTS.
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE WHOLE OF THE ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY	24th April
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY	1st May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	8th May
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	15th May
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	THURSDAY	22nd May
SACHSEN	THURSDAY	29th May
KLAUSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	THURSDAY	5th June
BAYERN	THURSDAY	12th June
STUTTGART	THURSDAY	19th June
KONIG ALBERT	THURSDAY	26th June
PRINZESS IRENE	THURSDAY	3rd July
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY	10th July
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY	17th July
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY	24th July
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	31st July
KLAUSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY	7th August
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	14th August

Calling at Amsterdam.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship "KONIG ALBERT," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain O. Cuppers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NARINE and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Monday, the 16th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on Tuesday, the 16th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Tuesday, the 16th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 50 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
 Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SANUKI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 19th April, at DAYLIGHT
W. Townsend	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 19th April, at Noon
KASUGA MARU	HAMA	FRIDAY, 19th April, at 4 P.M.
E. W. Haswell	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, KOBE, MOJI and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 19th April, at 4 P.M.
IZUMI MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at Noon
M. J. Curlew	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 26th April, at DAYLIGHT
HIROSHIMA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 26th April, at DAYLIGHT
S. Yoshizawa	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 26th April, at Noon
G. E. P. Cook	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 26th April, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU		
K. Kori		
YAWATA MARU		
A. E. Moses		

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamships.
 For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE Company's Steamship
"TARTAR,"
 (4,235 Tons),
 Captain G. D. Bowles, R.N.E., will leave Hongkong on WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, 1901, taking Passengers and Cargo For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C. (via INLAND SEA, KOBE and

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